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## Les Aspin Still Feels Soviet May Send Army Into Poland

## By BERNARD GWERTZMAN

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WASHINGTON, Jan. 1 - The chair- roughly mid-January to late March," he man of the House intelligence oversight said. Then, he said, the terrain turns to subcommittee said today that the odds fa- mud, and Soviet reservists called up in vored Soviet military intervention in Poland after the middle of this month.

In a report based on his survey of information available on Soviet moves around Poland, Representative Les Aspin, Democrat of Wisconsin, said American intelligence apparently misjudged the state of the Russians' preparedness when the borders of Poland are crossed." it concluded early last month that they "But the odds certainly lean toward an had completed steps for an intervention.

"The most widely accepted interpretation holds that Moscow has been prepared militarily to invade since early December," Mr. Aspin said: "But there is strong evidence that Moscow is not yet pre-pared, either militarily or politically."

He said the Carter Administration, basing its statements on the conclusion of intelligence services, "grossly exaggerated the state of readiness of the Red Army" in early December.

Mr. Aspin said that, according to his information, the Soviet training preparadesire of some party rivals to tions, involving 400,000 to 500,000 troops in leadership of Stanislaw Kania. six armies around Poland, will not be completed before mid-January.

## Window' for Invasion Defined

The window during which the inva-

December would be due to go home.

""Will the Russians invade?" Mr. Aspin asked. "There is no definitive word: the Kremlin probably has yet to make up its own mind. Once the political and military preparations are in place, the decision can be made in less than 72 hours before

invasion," he said, citing three reasons.

One is bureaucratic momentum. He said that "a great deal of time, effort and money is being expended on preparations, which have a way of taking on a life of their own." And on no other occasion has the Soviet Union "failed to use the mobilized forces at their command after such massive preparations," he said.

The second reason, he said, is the need to cripple the free trade union, which, he said, is threatening Communist control in Poland. The third reason, he said, is the desire of some party rivals to oust the

## - View of Intelligence Agencies

Administration officials said intelligence agencies as a whole continued to believe that the Soviet forces had comsion can be launched stretches only from pleted their preparations and were just "fine-tuning" them as they awaited a possible decision to enter Poland.

But some analysts, the officials said. agree with Mr. Aspin that the current maneuvers may represent further preparations rather than "fine-tuning."

The White House, starting on Dec. 3, began to express alarm publicly about the possibility of an invasion. On Dec. 7, the White House announced that it believed the Russians had completed preparations for an intervention.

As a result, some State Department of ficials have since expressed the view that the Russians, by not invading in early December may have postponed a decision or in fact decided not to do so.

Mr. Aspin said, "Contrary to the impression given in most news stories, the Kremlin is still getting its ducks in line.

He said that politically, the Russians had not yet launched a full propaganda campaign "telling the world how bad are the conditions the Red Army is planning to cure," and this would not occur until military preparations were concluded.

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